Tuursday, Feb. 17, 1833. LETTERS FROM EUROPE.

NUMBER VI. Rose, Dec. 7, 1852. traveller under two distinct aspects; the ancient mingle together as equals,—the rich and poor, and modern. Ancient Rome presents little more the peasant with his bundle under his arm, and than a pile of ruins, but those tell the history of the beggar in his rags, stand or kneel side by which he, in common with all tim other early in Vermont was taken up and passed, than a pile of ruins, but those tell the history of the beggar in his rags, stand or kneel side by which he, in common with all tim other early in Vermont was taken up and passed.

House, Mr. Toomha offered a resolution, that a once powerful nature, awayed and governed side promiscuously, for there are no scats there. by alternate factions: the palaces and temples It is true I have seen many acts performed by creeted by one being demahated by the next. Catholics in Rome that I have never witnessed Still those very views show the wealth and pow- elsewhere, many sets that seem at this enlighttine Hill the most coloursted of the seven hills, when I have witnessed those acts performed presents only a heap of rouss. There were the with that solemnity which should always accomthere also Nero reigned in his gilded palace, I should censure or make light of them. K.

and there fell. The lower stories of all those palaces are still standing, but covered with the rubbish from the upper stories and roofs. Many of the arches remain in good repair, but their approved by the people-majority small. The splender has all passed away, being now only law, then, will be proclaimed by the Secretary need as stables and hay-toffs. Over the lower story of Augustus Cessar's palace an Englishman has erected a fine house and planted his garden. The Maximus Circus, colebrated as the place will be had, the returns of which election are to will be had, the returns of which election are to where the Rape of the Sabines took place, was he made by the town clerks to the county clerk in a valley near the palaces, but nearly every within one week. In order to give twelve days vestige of the building has long since disappear i maice of this election, the selectmen of each ed. The ruins of the Baths of Caracolla present town will have to issue their warrants on the a noble specimen of the magnificence and luxu- 24th inst, for town meetings on the 8th of March. ry of the Romans. They are more than half a mile in circumference, and many of the walls are still standing, presenting the finest speci mens of arches, sixty or seventy feet in height and eight or ten in thickness. They were said to have contained sixteen hundred rooms, the ceiling and floors of many of which present nov very good specimens of mosaic. Besides the baths, many of these rooms appear to have bee

cence and extent, the Tiber, so often mentioned

by Roman writers, has dwindled down from the

mighty river which in my youth I supposed it to Bolton

cient grandeur; and all these were destroyed. Jericho

be, to a small moddy stream no larger than the Burlington

Winooski, I have enumerated only a small por- Charlotte

tion of the many ancient ruins remaining at Coichester Rome, still these may give some idea of its an-

not by the slow progress of time and decay, but Richmond by rathless man, for love of glory and conquest, Shelburne and to hombie, degrade and enslave the con- Underhall quered. When I look at these ruins, and reflect that two thousand years have elapsed since many of them were constructed, America seems indeed but in its infancy. Of modern Rome, St. Peters is the great and been called to Paris by the dangerous illness of almost only wonder that travellers seek to con. a son. The Governor leaves today (Wednes template. It is an immense pile of stone, but day) in the steamer from Boston. so situated that it is difficult to get any one view of the exterior that will convey any adequate idea of its size. The exterior is well finished, proceedings for a bill which is of considerable but has little of the statuary and fine carving importance to the farmers of Vermont. The which constitute the external beauty of the old proposition is a good one for the codfish, inhaccathedrals in England. It is in the form of a co and sugar trade, and for Canada; but it Latin cross, the nave being 607 feet long and strikes us that it is a bad one for the Yan'see the transcept 444 feet, and from the pavement to wheat growers, graziers, dairymen, and lumberthe top of the cross 448 feet. The impression men.

ed not at first realize that between each of office. its sties, columns there was ample room to place so or many sized church. The interior bas but large on the glitter to be seen in many of the Watchman a fortnight since, originated in the Catholic charches, but every thing is ex-

dome is of mosac, and all the altar pieces, which i at first seemed excellent paintings, are, with one exception, of mosaic, copied in beautiful style ing steelf. There are several marble monuments in the different chapels, which display much taste, but do not compare in beauty to the mosuic. St. Peters seems the great embodiment of the Catholic religion, and its one great beauty consists, in my view, in its being a temple which

may be used by all worshippers. The true spirit My Dran Sin, Rome presents uself to the of Christianity prevails there, in this, that all Thomas Chittenden are too closely identified comprising the late Republic of Central American distinct assects; the agricultural configuration of Vermont, to require on together with all correspondence on the suber of the nation in its days of glory. The Pala- ened period but relies of the barburous ages, but palaces of the Casars, covering many acres; pany acts of divine worship, charity forbids that

The Liquor Law.

It appears from the vote that the law has been

ry of the Romans. They are more than half a mile in circumference, and many of the walls	THE VOTE.						pr
are still standing, presenting the finest speci-	Renningt	on Co	Ser. I	Westford	TES.	NO.	to
mens of arches, sixty or seventy feet in height,	Bennington	365	145	Williston	150	30	10
and eight or ten to thickness. They were said	Pownal	Von	594		1567	626	P
to have contained sixteen hundred rooms, the ceiling and floors of many of which present now	Munchester	125	105	Washington	co.—0		- W
very good specimens of mosaic. Bendes the	Rupert Searsburgh	7.5		Barro Berlin	108	81 52	12
baths, many of these rooms appear to have been	Shaftshury	109	118	Calais	19.5	131	it Hi
used as places of various kinds of autusement,	Winhall	44		Duxbury 16 Montrolle	95	108	h
where the Romans, when not engaged in wars	** Donord	уси		E. Mantpella Fayston	15	46	12
abroad, might indulge in the greatest luxury at	Windha	831		Marshfield	GG	64	ti
home. The Coliseum is the ruin which attracts the most attention at the present day, and shows	Brattleboro'	206	40000	Middlenex Montpelier	359	203	6
better its original extent and magnificence than	Dover Dummerston	56 51	70	Moretown	72	51	ti
any other. It was commenced in the year seven-	Guilford	43		Northfield Plainfield	168	136 128	11
ty, and insched in eight years. The original	Halifax	28		Roxhury	17	93	A
design was an arena for gludiators, but at differ-	Mariboro'	26		Wartsfield Warren	123	101	Pi
ent periods since it has been used as a military post, a hospital during plagues, a tilt for knights,	Newfane	71		Waterhury	180	101	ta
and is now randered sacred by the erection of a	Potney Rockingham			Woodbury	81	72	di
cross in the centre, and fourteen small chapels	Townshend Vernon	116	128		ianus.	West 1	ti
or closets for saints around the arona. It is of	Westminster	95	84	Orange	2027 Count		In
an aval form, the central arena being about two	Wardsboro'	115		Bradford	131	173	ia
by three hundred feet in diameter. The walls	Whitingham		101	Braintree	137	1356	att.
are 150 feet thick at the base, and formed of arches, the external wall being 160 feet in	Windham:	66		Chebica	143	430	In In
height, built of hewn stone; the interior is of		1507	T909	Carrino		nes	Int
stone and brick, forming a succession of seats	Windsor)	Count	y	Newhary	200	100	ű
from the bottom to the top, and estimated to ac-	Barnard Bethel	131		Randelph	230	174	61
commodate eighty thousand persons. No won-	Bridgewater	163	130	Strafford	100	j. 40	90
der that the gladiaturs in those days sought	Cavendish Chester	123		Thettord Topshum		шј. З	100
death rather than disgrace before such an assem- bled multitude. About one third of the original	Hartford	124	265	Funbridge	102	182	Di ty:
wall is still standing at its original height, and	Lodiow	146		Vershire West Fairler	- 44	190	18
enough of the interior to give a perfect idea	Norwich	104	177	Washington	54	163	78 mi
of its original structure. The Forum, the great	Plymouth Pomiret	60	157	Williamstwi	1.1320	108	the
arena of Roman orators, was for more than a	Reading	70	115		1170	1438	tin
thousand years buried beneath its own ruins, but	Rochester Royalton	161	8010	Caledonia Barnet			fro
modern enterprise has cleared away much of the rubbish; still lits original extent is only in part	Sharon	moj.		Burke	172	150	tio
developed. Several miles in extent of the world-	Springfield Weathersti'ld	257		Cahot Danville	95	73	wh
renow ed aquedagt, built to convey water from	W. Windsor	110	117	Groton	54	251	(CO
the mountains over the low lands of Rome, are	Windsor Woodstock	127		Hardwick Kirby	20 1	ini,	de
still standing, a monument of the endering nature of brick and mortar. The Appian Way, so often		_	-	Lyndon	124	130	n)
mentioned in Roman history, leads from Rome	Rutland		3242	Newark Peacham	F22	86	O
towards Naples, and is the oldest paved highway	Benson	114	107	Ryegate	61	71	Gi-
known. From the gates of Rome it is lined for	Brandon Castleton	250 246		Sheffield	7.1	94	gr
many miles on either side with mansoleums, tem	Chittenden	63		St. Johnsbur Sutton		1:22 maj.	in:
ples and monuments, being the favorite burying	Clarendon	125	58	alden	47	123	de
place for the distinguished dead; and many of those immense monuments erected to their mem-	Panby Fairbayen	85	24	Waterford Wheelock	u	HJ. 8	Ci of
ory are still standing, though crumbling to de-	Hubbardton	31	71		-		10
cay. During some of their wars this way for	Ira Mendon	18	99 71	Franki	1200 in Co.	1216	:115
near ten miles from the city was completely	Mount Holly		75	Unkerstield	104	88	til
blocked up by the destruction of those monn-	Mount Tabor	165	52 52	Herkshire Emoburgh	Ves		10
ments, and has remained so until within a few	Pittsfield	63	61	Fairtax	37	maj.	10
years. The government is now engaged in re- opening the way, and many antique monuments	Pattsford Positney	103		Franklin.	174	15. 124 155	ti
of much beauty have been discovered and de-	Rutiand	515	167	Fietcher	Yes		th
posited in the Museum. But of all the ancient	Sherburne Shrewsbury	39	71) ni. 39	Georgia Highgate	143	135	W
buildings of Rome the Parthenon has been the	Sulbury	33	157	Montgomery		3110	(i)
best preserved. It is now, after 1800 years from	Wallingford	31		Richford Sheldon	100	563	ti
its construction, one of the finest monuments of modern Rome. Tho' desponed by the ruthless	[388] 03100	Ola		St. Albana	31.5	105	li gg
hand of man, more than by time, of its original	West Haven	57	23	Swanton -	180	203	111
ornaments, the beautiful proportions of its porti-			1635		1245	685	h
co and dome still remain a model for all modern	Addison Addison	-		Lamoille			C
architects. The interior is circular, and lighted	Bridport	70		Belvicere Cambridge	2 m	42 nj. 32	t
solely by an aperture at the top, it remine its original pillars of porphyry, and meet of its m-	Beistel Cornwall	144		Eimore	47	5.1	0,
tique finish of marble. The pavement is of gran-	Perrisburgh	134		Hydepark Johnson	63 80	60	T.
ite and perphyry, and the only one of the antique	Goshen	23	83	Morristown	170	80	Ċ
remaining in a condition to be used, but that	Hancock	19		Storling	202	142	V
is sufficient to give an idea of the beauty	Leicester	33	452	Materville	331	nj. 30	111
and soldity of the material then used. The	Middlebury	205	200	Wolcotz	52	.97	: 0
building has for many centuries past been used as a chapel, and within its walls are the tombs	Monleron	- 9	moj.		633	705	110
of Raphiel and several other distinguished men	New raven Orwell	142	1111J.	Alliany	us Co. 79	36	102
The Tarpean Rock still retains its position, but	Panton.	-312	121	Barton -	56	70	li M
has lost all its terrors, having diminished under	Salishure	50		Coventry	115	48	8
the hand of man, until all that now remains	Shoreham	125	31	Glover	111	aj. 57	14.
serves but for the foundation for a house. While all these monuments of ancient grandeur have	Starksbon/ Vergennes	102		Greenshoro' Morgan	27	30	16
far exceeded my expectations by their magnifi-	Walthum	21	10	Salem	10		12
The state of the s	Weylridge	- 60	420	14	-	-	100

TOTAL-184 towns. No 15,440 166 73 Maj. for the law 1,894

176 129 Alburgh

Concord

310 387

150 210

Easer Co.

Gernd Isle Co.

64 Lunenburg 72 104

1607 1000

144

Chittenden Co.

Gov. Fairbanks. We regret to learn that Gov. Fairbanks has

Receprocity with Canada. See Congressional

produced by the first sight of the interior was The Journal of the Senate. Thanks to Socrenot equal to my precenceived ideas of its extent, tary Conant for a copy of the printed Journal of and it was only by a close examination in detail the Session of 1852. Persons entitled to reits parts that I could realize its immensity. coive copies will find them at the County Clerk's

tremely rich. The whole interior of its immense son is entitled to the authorship.

OBITUARY.

Dind, in Williston, on the 1st instant, TRUMAN

that we should, in this short notice of one of his jecsons, speak at my length of the early privations Thomas Chittenden came from Sallisbury to Wil- petiti liston, Vermont, in the spring of 1774, and located himself in the valley of the Winosski, in 30,000 copies of the speeches and proceedings the midst of a their unbroken willderness. It was in both Houses, consequent on the death of Danthe midst of a then unbroken willderness. It was during this year that the first family removed in Webster. Referred to the Committee on within the limits of the County of Chittenden, Printing. and it is believed that at the begoming of this. Other proceedings were had year there were no settlers on the west side of the time of public interest. Adj. mtain, to the northward of Otter Creek. To the people of the present day, who through

command, are accessomed to recken miles by min-utes, the hardships and privations of a journey from Conneticut to the Winooski River, in 1774, can findly be understood. It is to be recollected that at that time there was no road to the northplished in May or June of that year. He com-menced a clearing, built a small loghouse, and which held its meetings during the revolution. The Government and speculators, and proseis not necessary here to speak. It is enough to the sout by fair and triendly negotiations by, although the evidence of some historians as be found to the centrary, that it was to a skall and energy of Chittenden, Allen, and our associates alone, that the then acttlements.

Vermont were indebted to their expansion. Vermont were indebted for their exemption route

by a control of the somewhat cal-brated Matthew Lyon, who was elected to Con-on foreign Affairs, and ordered to be printed. nour, a federalist of the rankest stamp during the car of 1814, but afterwards an equally ardent descret, thed in Williston in 1840. Teman was as last servivor of the family of Thomas Chitages of political emchinations, than the reward e number of official stations which he occupied. his ambition led him in that direction he had ough of them to satisfy his ambition and it is disps enough to say that he brought to the their chamber, scharge of all of them, a clear head and an Mr. Hunter submitted the following resolumans, Van Ness, Seymours, and others

Complain.

Traman Chittenden was possessed of all those that he has been duly elected President of the paracheristics, which made the early settlers of United States, for four years, to commence on men of the time they lived in .- the 4th day of March, 1853. Whether it was the hardships of a new settle-ment, the privations of these repeated journeys the part of the Senate. an foot through the forests, the rugged and accountainous country in which they fived, the document with the country and courses which the necessity of field that he has been duly elected Vice President of the United States for four years, to comto understand what other men gathered from ing of the votes for President and V. President cty, they were the very gentlemen of nature, and they have all of them left their impress upon the age in which they lived, and now when one of Afer a short interval, the Senate entered, prethem full of years and honors goes down to his ceded by its Presdent, Sergeant at arms, and grave, we involuntarily look around us for the men Secretary. The House rose and remained of this age to fill their places, and to often look standing until the Senators were scated in the in vain. Mr. Chittenden was one of the last of 79 36 this class of men. It is not claiming too much for him to say, that his life has been one of activity and usefulness, and alshoog's me paces of such men may be filled in the councils of the State and of the nation, their loss is felt in the community of which they have so long been members, and in which they many acts of kindness and benevolence will long be reassubered. of the two Houses occupied the chairs at the inble in the area fronting the Clerk's desk.

Other men may till more brilliant pages in hi to.

Ty, may by their acts and deeds become bester known; but there are few of us who may hope to look forward to a longer or more well spent life or a more quiet and peaceful death than that of Transan Chattenday, and of when we count. of Truman Chittenden, and if when we come to leave this world, we shall leave behind as as few enomies, and as many warm and devoted friend.

The certificate of the State of Maine The Certificate of the as he did, we may at least hope that our live have not been useless oftes, or our missions quits unfulfilled. -Burlington Free Press.

OF We have at lest good authority for saying that FRANK PILICE of Concord, N. H., has for Scott! been elected President. Through tickets for Concord for sale at the Railroad Depot.

CONGRESS.

from paintings by the most celebrated masters, which will render them as durable as the building state. The connection of Judge Chatender with the early settlement and history of western Vermont, has well as the more recent political and legislation and money necessary to fabricate. SENATE .- Mr Gwin offered a resolution for a tive history of the State, randers it proper that we transpet and place in secure depots and magnetically not suffer his decrease to pass of entirely kines, the requisite armaments and maintains.

Agreed to.

Troman Chittenden was the son of Thomas Mr. Douglass submitted a resolution, which Chittenden, the tirst Governor of Vermont. He was agreed to, requesting the President to comwas the youngest of a family of nine children, municate copies of any Convention which may and was born in Salisbuy, Connecticut, on the lave been entered into by Mr. Heiss with the 3d of August, 1770. The name and history of State of Nicaragua, or either of the two States

A bill to create additional collection districts

or the courage and fortitude which they brought the Committee on Commerce be instructed to with them into the wilderness of Northern Versummer into the expediency of altering the navi mont, to sustain them through the first struggles gation laws of the United States, to the extent of the infant settlement. Suffice it to say, that, of throwing open the coasting trade to the comall nations.

Mr W. Howe offered a resolution for printing

Other proceedings were had which were des-

SENATE. Mr Weller, of California, reported the facilities for travelling which are now at their a full granting lands to aid in building a tele-commandare accessored to recken miles by mm-graph line to the Pasific, which was made the pecual order for Monday.

The Tehnantepec resolutions of Mr. Mason

re then taken up. Mr Seward spoke at length in opposition ward of Rutland, and the only guides to the ear-ly settler, were marked trees and Indian footpaths. the Garay grant, which the resolution of Mr. With his wife and none children, Truman then Mason stated had passed into the hands of Abeing only four years of age, the journey was merican citizens. He stated that he could not taken by Governor Cluttenden, and accom-ordin May or June of that year. He com-ol a clearing, built a small loghouse, and in less than thery days, and their places would was busily engaged in preparing the soil for the production of the necessary support of his family, when, in 1775, the news of the nattle of Lexing. willing to embarrass any action of the incoming ton, and the breaking out of the Revolution, found its way to him. In the Spring of 1776, the advance of the British up the Lake, the extreme the British up the mir clearings and return to the southward. An declared the grant to be word, and consequently scident which has been related to the writer, the assignces of it have no title. He also read instance which has been related to the writer, the assignces of it have no title. He also read the correspondence of Mr. Letcher, the American Minister to Mexico, showing that the people and the government of Mexico, showing that the people and the government of Mexico had been always in the spring of 1776, and shortly after the restured of the Chittenden from Philadelphia, whither he had repaired immediately upon the breaking out of the Revulation, to call the attention of Canarasa the strength of the Revulation, to call the attention of Canarasa the strength of the Revulation, to call the attention of the Revulation, to call the attention of Canarasa the strength of the refusal of Mexico to affirm the American to the control of the Revulation, to call the attention of the Revulation, to call the attention of the strength of the results of the resu on of Congress to the state of the northern set, candid man would deay that, in the present coneccents, the family were some what startled by dition of Mexico, the exercese of the franchise is abropt entrance of a war party of Indians, claimed, would, in all human certainty, result in Ir. Chattenden was then at dinner, and as the hos-stalities of his honse were always extended to the extinction of that republic.

every stranger, he effected the party a seat at his able. After a short consultation, in which his bound to interfere to protect the claims of Mr sest could hardly determine whether they were Hargous to his grant. No claim that was amount determining to accept his fare or take his scalp, the party sented themselves at the table, and having settified their hunger, gave him by signs to understand that they belonged to the advancing flatish force, and that his longer stay in that accion angelt not only be unprofitable but dangered. They then ground their hatelets upon his grandstone and departed. He consolitely hurred such of the further as he could not transport, and started with his family for the senth.—
He went to Pownal, from themse to Williamstown Alass., then back to Arlington, VI., where he means and districter, and for reference along into Wallston. Of his acts while a member of the Central of Delegates, which met at Dorset, September 1776, and the Council of Safety, which held its incenting during the revolution,

Governor Chittenden died in August, 1797—
The message covered the report from the bis circlifren but one being at that time living.
The daughters, one of them was the wife of cial reciprocity with the British Provinces.

ress while impresented for a violation of the alien aw. Noah and Giles, two of his sons, resided and resumed the consideration of the bill estabthe towns of Jericho and Williston until their lisbing the territorial Government of Columbia, saths; the former occurred in 1835. Marsin On motion of Mr Stanly, the name in the bill hittenden, another son, for some time a member of Ver. laid uside, to be reported to the House,

adon. It is usual in articles like the present allude to the many public stations which its of Washington was then reported to the House, abject has filled, in order to show the estima-pending which, they took a recess till 7 o'clock, son in which he was held by his cotemporaries. The House met at 7 o'clock, but up to 9 o'nd the community in which he lived; but in clock had transacted no losiness of public inter-ness days, when office has become rather the est. WEDNESDAY, Feb. 2. WEDNESDAY, Feb. 9.

SENATE. A message was received from the political mera, we may be well excused from House amounting their readiness to proceed easuring the worth of Framon Chittenden by with the order for counting the votes for President and Vice President of the U. States.

The Senate then proceeded to the House.

At two o'clock the Senate re-assembled in

onest leart. He was a cotemporary of the tions, which were agreed to.
hipmans, Van Ness, Seymours, and others Resolved, That a Committee of one member iose connection with the political affairs of of the Senate be appointed to join a committee is State has now because a part of its history, of two members of the House of Representatives nd that part too of which posterity has no reason to be appointed by the House, to wait on Frank-

Mr. Hunter was appointed the Committee on

called forth; or all these together monce on the 4th day of March, 1853. which developed the minds of these men in so Heuse.—The galleries were crowded this ingular a manner, it may be needed now to enire. For the most part uneducated, they seem- ness the proceedings attendant upon the count-

books, from intuition. Unacquainted with the history of political or legislative bodies, they discharged their doties in them with a judgment and forecast which hardly ever was deceived. Uncumated in the graces of polished society they were the very they were the graces of polished society they were the second to the members of the Senate, to count the votes ever they were the second to the members of the Senate, to count the votes

He then opened and presented to the tellers

The certificate of the State of Maine was called first and read, and so on, until the electoral certificates of all the States were read by the tellers, who thus acted alternately.

There was much loud talking in the lobbies, Meanwhile, when the vote of Massachusetts was read, there was a voice heard, saying, "Hurrah

The President of the Senate read the result smid comparative quietude. He said—"I there-fore declare that FRANKLIN PIERCE, of New

NEW-YORK Feb. 9. We learn from Havana that the Capedu General has sent a message to Hon. Wm. I. King, at Key West, inviting him to make the palace his home while stopping at Havana.

The Maine Luguon Law in Michigan.—Detain, Feb. 10. The Maine Luguor Law in Michigan.—Detain, Feb. 10. The Maine Luguor Law and is to be submitted to the people at the special election is July next.

In the State Legislature to-day, and is to be submitted to the people at the special election is July next.

In the Capedu General has sent a message to Havang the greatest number of votes for President, and that being the majority of the Whole number of electors, is duly elected President day of March next.

KING, for Vice President, having the greatest number for the United States for four years from the two day of March next.

KING, for Vice President, having the greatest number of votes for President, and that being the majority of the Whole number of electors, is duly elected President day of March next.

KING, for Vice President, he business for which the two Houses assembled in joint meeting having be a despatched in joint meeting having be a despatched in joint meeting having the greatest number of votes for President, and that being the greatest number of the United States for four years from the day of March next.

KING, for Vice President, he business for which the two Houses assembled in joint meeting having be a despatched in joint meeting having the greatest number of votes for President, and that being the greatest number of electors, is duly elected President, and that being the greatest number of electors, is duly elected President, and that being the greatest number of electors, is duly elected President, and that being the greatest number of electors, is duly elected President, and that being the greatest number of electors, is duly elected President, and that being the greatest number of electors, is duly elected President, and that being the majority of the Whole number of electors, is duly elected President, and th

The Speaker took the Chair and called the coasts and shores of any part of the British possessions in North America, as are, or shall, from time to time, hereafter, be enjoyed by the subjects of Great British, subject, however, to the rights of Great British, subject, however, to the rights of part of the House, to join a committee of the may be appointed on the part of the may be appointed on the part of the may be dressed, cured or dried; and whenever Senate, to wait upon Frankin Pierce, and inform him of his election. The resolution was led that all cases of fishing rights or privileges, adopted, and Mossis, Jones, of Tennessee, and and lands necessary to the enjoyment of the Hibbard, were appointed a committee on the same made by Exish subjects to any of the Hibbard, were appointed a committee on the part of the House.

The House adjourned passing over an even-force and effect as if made to British subjects.

ing session—yeas 91, mays 76.

Thursbay, Feb. 10.

Senate.—Mr. Felch presented a resolution from the Legislature of Michigan, in favor of a the United States, that the people of the United

homestean bill.

Mr. Gwin presented resolutions from the Legislature of New Mexico, setting forth the advantages to be derived from the construction of the Pacific' Railroad from the Gulf of Mexico, through that territory.

A message was received from the President enclosing the first part of Lacut Henderson's report of the exploring expedition in the valley of the Amazon and its tributaries. Referred and ordered to be printed.

ordered to be printed.

Mr. Cooper, of Pa., offered a resolution of enquiry as to the propriety of establishing a line of mail and war steamers between California and China.

The Charges and regulations which which the use and navigation of the same by the inhabitants of the British provinces in North America, or other British subjects; and whenever the Government of New Brunswick shall abolish all export du-

Mr. Cass said his resolution affirming the ties on lamber cut on the territory of the United Monroe ductrine would come up on Monday, States, and transported down the River St. John, and he hoped all who desire to speak on it would and exported thence; and whenever the Presime prepared, and the vote be taken as soon as dent of the United States shall asue his proclathe debate was over. He supposed there would mation declaring that the articles hereafter enube some mare jokes from the Senator from New Hampshire, and then he hoped there would be a the magnificence of the United States, admitted

wote.

into the British North American Provinces by
Mr. Hale said he was serious in his reference law free of duty; but on and after that day the
to Canada, and if the gentleman was joking with like articles being of the growth, production or

respect to Cuba it ought to be known, unanufacture of the said British North American Some further remarks ensued between Messre, provinces, shall be admitted into the United Cass and Hale, when Mr. Pearce of Maryland States free of duty when imported directly from got the floor and addressed the Senate at length such provinces, so long as the said enumerated on the Texas debt hill. The amendment offered articles are admitted into such British North Aby him authorizes the issue of eight and one-therd million of three per cent, bonds psyable in the United States, free of duty, or till otherwise twenty years, to be paid to creditors holding bonds of Texas, to be secured by the pledge of revains on imports, in proportion to their Grains, flour, and breadstuffs; seeds, unmanufactured flax, and animals of all kinds; undried

Mr. Hunter followed in cornest opposition to fruit, fish of all kinds; dried, smoked, the bill, contending that the United States were the bill, contending that the United States were the bill, contending that the United States were the butter, cheese, sailed, smoked and fresh lindes; not legally or morally bound, under any circum butter, cheese, tailow, light, horis, manures, stances, to pay the Texas debt or any part of it.

Mr. Houston got the floor, when the Senate ed state; gypsum, ground or unground; ashes,

House. The House proceeded to act on the axes; fish, oil, broom corn, bark, unwrought burn ill to establish the Territorial Government of stones, dye stuffs, rice, cotton, unmanufactured Washington—the question being on concurring in the amendments from the Committee of the Whole on the state of the Urion.

Tobacco, and marefined sugar.

Secondly, Whenever the President of the United States shall issue his proclamation, de-Mr. Jones, of Tennessee, moved to lay it on claring that the government of Great Britain has

the table. Negatived, yeas 20, nays 40. The bill passed - yeas 128, nays 20. that round, hewed and sawed lumber of all The House then went into committee on the lands, and all lumber of every description, the

bill organizing the Territorial government of growth and production of the United States, when exported therefrom to the British West India Islands, should during the course of the reciprocause the proposed territorial limits embraced cal trade provided by this act, be admitted into he lands of some eighteen tribes of Indians, the ports of the said islands, at no higher rate of and thus violated the spirit of the treatics with duty than shall be imposed in such ports on

The discussion was continued by Mosses. similar articles, when imported into the said is-Hall, Satherland, and Clingman, the latter gen-tleman offering an amendment, which was adopt-ted, to the effect that the territory occupied by the Indians shall not constitute a part of the Ne-

British North American Provinces, when they Secretal other amendments were offered, and shall, by law, be sometted into those ports free of duty, the articles named in the first section of this act, as herein provided, shall be admitted into the United States when imported directly.

which was negatived. The House then adjourned.

seminr articles, the growth and production of the Fanner, Peb. 11. Sexate. The Chair late before the Senate a Communication from the State Department, giving the manher of Clerks in that Department, Mr. Seward presented petitions from Cornelius Vanderbilt, and from the connects of the Collins Covernment of the United States, and when any line of steamers, and from others engaged in the duty is, or shall be, charged in the perts of the steamship business, for a suspension of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland steambont law of last session. Petitions of a upon such articles, so for as aforesaid imported rike mature were presented from Lake Huron, directly from the United States, the same duty Hartford, and other places, shall be charged on round, howed and sawed

Mr. Mason, from the Committee on Foreign hunter of every description, underseed and man-Affairs, to which was referred the President's ufactured in, and imported from the said provinreseage on the subject of the establishment of ces directly into the ports of the United States.

If the Colonies at Brazil; and also the resolution to the ball, together with the rention whether any action of the Senate be ne-cessary in consequence of the explanations made Messrs. Bulwer and Clayton, at the ex-nange of the ratification of the Central Ameri-which be introduced last week, proposing rean treaty, made a report accompanied by the ciprocal fishing rights and privileges between

Resolved. That it is the opinion of the Com- ters of both countries. British government, and the reply thereto by the feet to introduce into the important disheries of Secretary of state, as prolumnary to the ex-change of ratifications of the treaty concluded between the governments of Great Britain and would lay ever until Monday, that he might have the United States, imports nothing more than an admission on the part of the government or its functionaries at the time of the exchange, that nothing confining in the treaty is to be considered as affecting the title or existing rights of prectors, and others in the United States Courts, and the part of the English at the Courts, and others in the United States Courts, and others in the United States Courts, and others are all others and after some alleger and others. Great Britain to the English settlement in Hon- was taken up, and after some debate and an adurus Bay, and consequently, in the opinion of the Committee, no measures are necessary to be taken in reference to such a declaration.

Two thousand copies of the report were arrived to be resulted by the report were arrived to be reported to the report were arrived t

have been unable satisfactorily to ascertain what tates, and passed. Adj. is now the extent of the claim or pretensions of Great Britain, in regard to the territory or do-namons in the Gulf of Henduras. In the unsetbetween Spain and the colonies, it is transfest that whether with or without the sanction of the British government, the settlers there pushed their occupancy far beyond the southern limits assigned to them by treaty; and it now appears that a read to assigned to maintain such occupants. that a right is asserted to maintain such occupan-en as it stood in 1821, when the colonies were a half of gold dust on freight. dismembered from Spain. These are questions properly belonging to the powers of Great Britain and Guatemals, but the question of dominion is of a different character, and it is one in passable, and flour was reported as selling at \$1 the disposition of which, this government can never be indifferent. Whether it should oftimately be determined that the English settlements on the Honduras, are in Moxico or Goate-Mess Pork \$35. Mess Beef \$25. Hams 20c. mals, the question remains the same, as regards the United States, and as connected with this inenter into a long argument on the subject and and the market was dul

On the whole, the Committee report as their panion, to the Senate, that the islands of Rustan,

The small pox was raging very fatally in Calaveras County.

The destruction of property by the late floods opinion, to the Senate, that the islands of Ruatan, Bonacca, Utilla, Barbure, Helena and Morat, in and near the Bay of Hundurns, constitute part of the Republic of Honduras, and therefore form a part of Central America; and, in consequence, that any occupation or coloniza tion of these Islands by Great Britain, clearly would be a violation of the treaty of the 10th of April, 1850. The committee, from the information before them, entertain a decided oper that the British settlements at Belize, as defined by the treaties with Spain, lie within the territoof Guatemals, and so equally constitute a part whilst the Committee are not prepared to say that the engagements of the treaty of 1850 would require that these settlements should be aban-doned and discontinued, on the part of Great Britain, yet this government would have just cause of complaint against any extension of the limits of those settlements, beyond those pre-scribed by Spain, or as further allowed by the republics, where they may be formed; and that the return of Santa Anna, in any manner to enlarge or change the charac-ter of those settlements, by any mode of jurisdic on, would be in violation of said treaty. Mr. Underwood said he was a member of the

Committee, and lest his silence might be contrued as an acquiescence in their report, he desired to say that he did not concur therein. The Texas bill was then taken op. Houston addressed the Senate for an hour in

and while therein Mr. Badger's nonmation was postponed indefinitely—yeas 20, mays 25. The Senate adjourned

tablish reciprocal trade with the British North of deaths per day was not less than one than American Provinces on certain conditions:

First, whenever the government of Great Britain shall agree with the government of the United States that the people of the United States shall enjoy, unmolested, the same rights to take fish of every kind in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, and along the shores of Newfoundland. Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and all other British possessions in North America, and in all bays, gulfs, creeks and waters of the sea, bordering on and adjacent to their possessions in North America; and to dress, cure and dry the same, on the First, whenever the government of Great Bri-

Local News & Notices.

County Convention. The Freemen of the several towns in the County of Washington are requested to meet, or send their Delegates to attend a meeting, at the Court House in Montpelier, on Thursday, the 24th day of February, instant, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for County Commissioner for the County of Washington, as provided in the law of 1852, entitled "An act to prevent traffic in Infoxicating Liquors for the purpose of Drinking."

All the towns in the County are particularly requested to be represented in this meeting. ELI BALLOU,

E. J. SCOTT, JOHN SPALDING,

Montpelier, Feb. 14, '53. County Committee.

floods caused no damage to the railroads in Vermont, except a very slight washing of embankment on the Passumpsic road. In New Hampshire, the Northern road was slightly interrupted between Pranklin and Concord, causing the trains to be an hour or two late for a couple of days.- A proposition has been made to form a consolidation of the Fitchburgh, part of the Vermont and Massachusetts, Cheshrie and Rutland roads, to form a line from Boston to Burlington.-A freight train on the Central parted a few days ago near a small bridge in Roxbury; the first of the cars which separated from the train ran off the track, and striking the bridge, knocked it into the brook. Of course the remaining cars (two) pried themselves on top of the wreck. The damage was promptly repaired. On Wednesday the up mail train caught a Frenchman on the bridge above Northfield, and ran over him-lockily without damage. The Frenchman dropped through the bridge and bung by his areas, until the train had passed, when he was relieved from his dangerous predicament.

Transmogrification. The Watchman gave re-

"This office was created by the last logislaagreed with the government of the United States ture, in views of the rapid development of this department of agriculture. Mr. Skinner has, for many years, been a grower of logs on a large scale, and a dealer in them still more extensive

"William Skinner Esq., of Royalton, Vt., has been appointed, by Gov. Fairbanks, State Inspector of Hogs. This office was created by

know; we are sure that he has been a dealer in pork ; but we are equally sure that his new office is not in that line. Haps is the word. TThe Convention of deaf and dumb per-

promises to be very interesting. Addresses will be delivered by signs, which will be interpreted to the unput sited if practiceble.

The Westminster Review: New York, republished by Leonard Scott & Co.

the American and British fishermen, in the wa-

Saturday, Feb. 12.

from said Provinces, free of duty, so long as

The Senate bill for the relief of ered to be printed.

Mr. Mason's report says that the Committee ultimate return of the money from Fremont's es-

From California.

the United States, and as connected with this inquiry, the committee have considered it incum-

hent on them to express an opinion. They then place. The stock of dry goods was very large,

Important from Mexico.

New Orleans, Feb. 19. The schooner Aguilia, from Vera Cruz, brings highly interesting news from the City of Mexico to the 20th Jan. The City of Mexico had finally pronounced in

On the evening of the 19th, President Cevaios, finding Congress refractory, played the part of Cromwell—introduced a large body of solof Central America. Should such be the fact, diers into the hull, and cleared it of the members at the point of the bayonet. On the same evening he issued a decree calling a National Convention to meet at the Capitol on the 15th of June, to reform the Constitution, elect a new President, and exercise legislative powers. He also gave orders to the Government troops to cease hostilities against the troops of Uraga. Two new papers have been started advocating

> New Jersey Senator. The Logislature of New Jersey on Friday elected John R. Thompson (loco,) as United States Senator, in place of Robert F. Stockton, resigned. The vote stood, Thompson, 47; Wm. L. Dayton, 27.

Both branches of the Legislature of Louisiana louston addressed the Senate for an hour in possition to the hill. The bill was postponed into an election of U. S. Senator; therefore Mr. The Senate then went into executive session, and while therein Mr. Radger's recovery to March.

Cholera in Persia. Letters from Tauris, Persia, of Noz. 10, state that the cholera was rag-House. Mr. Seymour introduced a bill to es. ing violently in Persia. At Tauris the number

States, in American bottoms, and with bonts,

Railroad Mallers. The recent thaw and

cently an announcement of the appoinment of William Skinner Esq., of Royalton, as State Inspector of Hops. A Boston paper copied the item, and enlarged as follows:

And the Boston article has been improved by the New York Times :

the last legislature, in view of the rapid improve-Skinner has far many years, been a grower of hogs on a large scale, and a dealer in them still Now our friend Skinner may have been "a grower of hogs on a large scale," for aught we

sons at Montpelier next week (the Tkl and 24th)

Race Chance for a Merchant. See advertisement of S. B. Rockwell.

No. 115, for January, 1833, gives unusual space to American topics, to wit: American Slavery and Emancipation by the free Stateshistory and ideas of the Mormons-Daniel Web-

ster - and contemporary literature in America. The Scalpet: New York, Edward H. Dixon,

The number for Pobrusty is as caustic as common, and unusually Hudibrastic. Godey's Leuty's Blank for March is on our ta-

PEACE CONVENTION. A call stemed by Rev. T. A. Morrill, Carles Coolidge, Lawrence Brain-erd and others has appeared, calling a State Con-vention in behalf of the cause of Peace, to assemble at Pittsford, on Wednesday the 23d day of Pobrusty instant. The call disclares the object to be "to take into consideration the best means of uniting the whole of the freemen of Fermant in one memorial to the new President

the establishment of a permanent board of Jurista for the final settlement of all international dis-A Large How. Mr. Sherman Billings, of

and Congress, requesting them to take the initia-tory steps for the abolition of War, by proposing to all rations with whom we have intercourse

Guifford, Vt., has a hog which weighs eleven kundred pounds. He is 25 years old. Hon. Henry B. Janes, formerly of St. Albans, is United States Commissioner in Cali-

CHIPS AND CLIPPINGS.

From the Norwick Conster. OLD Maris. An old maid is a universal aunt. She has friends every where. Children love her, and hittens come and lie in the fire-shine at her feet and pur. There are pleasant homes where her presence is welcome, and by and by, some poor soul she has comforted, will put a flower on her grave.—Penbedy's Am. Chronicle.

What does the man moun? Is he crazy? Is he a fool? Is the millemum coming? An old maid have friends everywhere! Where is every-

where is Don't tell me its here in Juniperville!

I know better. Was at I acquainted with Miss
Sarah Isabella Simpson, she that hyed on the
Butternut farm, along with her brother Thomas?

Didn't I see her live? didn't I see her die? and what's more, did'nt I see her buried? ".In uni-Yes, she was Aunt to all Juni perville, as well as to Thomas Simpson's boys and girls; but what does Aunt mean? Old dencon Towle hit the nail on the head when he said "Sally was a privileged serrant." "Chil-dren tore her." Did they love Aunt Sally?— I shan't confess for more than one; but I can guess they leved her pie crust cakes, her cookies, her baked apple turnovers and her ginger pop. When you eateh the first young man or woman either, that won't speak of them now as if they had done Aunt Sally a favor in eating her goodies, I'll own up—Parmistaken!—Pleas-ant homes where her presence is welcome!" Yes, but the measles must get there first-the whooping cough, or some sort of fevers be there to welcome her! Then, sure enough, folks were as glad to see the old maid come in as if she was a perambulating pool of Siloam, a human Radway's Reliet, a genuine healing plaster. Was n't I at her funeral? Did n't I see with my own eyes that people came there out of regard to Thomas and his family? Did n't the minister get through in double quick time? Did n't I hear her sister-in-law say that it was a mercy that Sally was taken, as she had outlived her usefulness? Fifty-one years old, and stopped corking three weeks? and she it was who had outlived her usefulness. Don't I know eld picked up mourning? Can't I smell black ribbon washed in vinegar and pressed with a hot iron?

Does anybody have to tell me, when folks east off their grief before they do their black clothes, and their black clothes as soon as they think people won't talk! Do n't I know when horses instead of walk?

Do n't tell me about ot, instead of walk? Do n't tell me about

lowers planted on an old main's grave. The first experiments in that kind of horticulture have

yet to be made! Three years ago Aunt Sally was laid in her narrow bed, and never a stone has yet marked her resting place, or flower-bloomed there without it was a thistle or a dandelion. Poor old maid! no other fault was thise